

62700 to 62744—Continued.

62731 to 62733. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill.
(*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. Apple.

62731. *Dartmouth Crab* (grafted). The flowers and large, deep reddish purple fruits make this a very attractive tree. The fruits are most suitable for making preserves.

62732. *Eleyi* (grafted). This is a new and very beautiful crab apple raised by Charles Eley and is a lovely flowering and fruiting form.

62733. *Gibbs' Golden Gage* (grafted). The tree bears many medium-sized waxy, almost translucent yellow fruits which give a very attractive appearance.

62734. *POPULUS RASUMOWSKIANA* Schroed.
Salicaceae. Poplar.

A supposed hybrid between *Populus nigra* and *P. suaveolens* which, according to the Gardeners' Chronicle (ser. 3, vol. 18, p. 108), is a large tree with cylindrical shoots and roundish leaves; the latter are smaller than those of *P. petrowskiana*, which this hybrid resembles very closely.

62735. *POPULUS SZECHUANICA* C. Schneid.
Salicaceae. Szechwan poplar.

This large poplar is said to be a common tree in the forests of Szechwan, China. In habit and general appearance it resembles *Populus suaveolens*, but the branches are more massive and the branchlets are stouter. It has proved hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., and also at Rochester, N. Y. The foliage is colored red and bronze in early spring.

62736. *SKIMMIA FORTUNEI* RUBELLA
(Carr.) Rehder. Rutaceae.

This is similar to *Skimmia japonica*, but is more dwarfed in habit and, furthermore, native to China. The dark-green leaves are narrow and acuminate, the white flowers are in oblong panicles, and the fruits are dull crimson. The variety differs from the species in having reddish peduncles, pedicels, and buds.

62737. *SKIMMIA JAPONICA VEITCHII*
(Carr.) Rehder. Rutaceae.

A densely branched low shrub, native to Japan, with obovate yellowish green leaves crowded at the ends of the branchlets, yellowish white flowers, and bright-scarlet berries about a third of an inch in diameter. This is probably not hardy north of Washington, D. C.

62738. *STRANVAESIA DAVIDIANA* Decaisne.
Malaceae.

This may be trained as a small, standard tree, otherwise of bush form. The foliage is evergreen, and the terminal corymbs of white flowers are soon followed by the handsome bunches of scarlet fruits.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56695.

62739. *VIBURNUM DAVIDI* Franch. Caprifoliaceae.

This Chinese viburnum is one of the most distinct and most remarkable of the genus. It is a low plant, entirely hardy, with large persistent, shining leaves resembling those of a rhododendron, the

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shoots of the year terminating in an umbel of white flowers, appearing in April. These flowers are succeeded by steel-blue fruits, ripening in autumn. It attains a height of from 25 to 50 centimeters and flourishes in shady peaty soil.

62740. *VIBURNUM FOETIDUM RECTANGULATUM* (Graebn.) Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

This western Chinese variety is described by Alfred Rehder of the Arnold Arboretum, as a spreading shrub ultimately about 12 feet high, with oblong or narrower leaves, white flowers in cymes 2 to 4 inches wide, and scarlet ovoid berries.

62741. *VIBURNUM FRAGRANS* Bunge. Caprifoliaceae.

A rare species introduced from China by Farrer. This will undoubtedly prove one of our very best early-flowering shrubs (flowering during March and April) of high merit like *Viburnum carlesii*. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and are white with a rose tint.

62742. *VIBURNUM HARRYANUM* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

An evergreen bearing quaint, small, round leaves and long, black fruits; very distinct. Native to China.

62743. *VIBURNUM HENRYI* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceae.

An evergreen, a most distinct species, with long, narrow leaves and white flowers in pyramidal panicles followed by beautiful fruits, first red and then turning black.

62744. *VIBURNUM PROPINQUUM* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceae.

A distinct evergreen shrub from China, bearing greenish white flowers in good-sized cymes which are followed by bluish black fruits.

62745. *HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS* L. Asteraceae. Jerusalem artichoke.

From Toronto, Canada. Tubers purchased from George Keith & Sons. Received March 5, 1925.

Canadian-grown Jerusalem artichokes.

62746 to 62749. *HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS* L. Asteraceae. Jerusalem artichoke.

From Paris, France. Tubers purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 5, 1925. French-grown tubers.

62746. A spindle-shaped form.

62747. An ordinary, white form.

62748. A pink form.

62749. An improved, white form.

62750. *OLEA EUROPAEA* L. Oleaceae. Olive.

From Pistoia, Florence, Italy. Plants purchased from Giannino Giannini. Received March 7, 1925.

Grossa di Spagna. Very large olives, especially suited for preserving and drying. (1925 Catalog of Giardino Allegra, Catania, Sicily.)

Introduced for olive breeders.